third axis to form an image of the object field at an image plane at or near a surface of the photosensor; and

an actuator component configured to move the lens system on two or more axes independently of the first and second light folding elements.

11. The camera as recited in claim **10**, wherein the first and second light folding elements are prisms.

12. The camera as recited in claim **10**, wherein the lens system is movable on the second axis to provide autofocus functionality for the camera.

13. The camera as recited in claim **10**, wherein the lens system is movable on one or more axes orthogonal to the second axis to provide optical image stabilization functionality for the camera.

14. The camera as recited in claim **10**, wherein the camera further includes one or more actuator components configured to translate or tilt one or both of the light folding elements with respect to the second axis independently of the lens system.

15. The camera as recited in claim **10**, wherein the lens stack consists of four lens elements with refractive power, in order from the object side of the lens system to the image side of the lens system:

a first lens element with positive refractive power for converging light;

the second lens element with positive refractive power for converging light;

a third lens element with negative refractive power and an aspheric shape to correct chromatic aberration and field curvature; and

a fourth lens element with a meniscus shape to correct field curvature;

wherein F-number of the lens system is less than or equal to 2.4, and wherein the lens system provides a long back focal length to accommodate the second light folding element.

16. The camera as recited in claim **10**, wherein the lens stack consists of five lens elements with refractive power, in order from the object side of the lens system to the image side of the lens system:

a first lens element with positive refractive power for converging light;

the second lens element with positive refractive power for converging light;

a third lens element with negative refractive power and an aspheric shape to correct chromatic aberration and field curvature;

a fourth lens element with an aspheric shape configured as an air-space doublet with the third lens element to correct chromatic aberration and field curvature; and

a fifth lens element with a meniscus shape to correct field curvature;

wherein F-number of the lens system is less than or equal to 2.4, and wherein the lens system provides a long back focal length to accommodate the second light folding element.

17. A camera, comprising:

a photosensor configured to capture light projected onto a surface of the photosensor;

a first light folding element that redirects light received from an object field from a first axis to a second axis;

a lens system that includes a front aperture stop and a lens stack having four refractive lens elements that refract the light on the second axis, wherein the lens stack comprises, in order from the object side of the lens system to the image side of the lens system:

a first lens element with positive refractive power and an aspheric shape to control spherical aberration;

the second lens element with negative refractive power, a convex object-side surface, and an Abbe number that is less than 30;

a third lens element with a meniscus shape that has a concave object-side surface in a paraxial region of the object-side surface and a convex image-side surface in a paraxial region of the image-side surface; and

a fourth lens element with a meniscus shape to correct field curvature;

wherein F-number of the lens system is less than or equal to 2.4;

a second light folding element that redirects the light refracted by the lens system from the second axis to a third axis to form an image of the object field at an image plane at or near the surface of the photosensor; and

an actuator component configured to move the lens system on two or more axes independently of the first and second light folding elements.

18. A device, comprising:

one or more processors;

one or more cameras; and

a memory comprising program instructions executable by at least one of the one or more processors to control operations of the one or more cameras;

wherein at least one of the one or more cameras is a camera comprising:

a photosensor configured to capture light projected onto a surface of the photosensor;

a first light folding element that redirects light received from an object field from a first axis to a second axis;

a lens system that includes a front aperture stop and a lens stack having four or five refractive lens elements that refract the light on the second axis, wherein a second lens element of the lens stack in order from an object side of the lens system to an image side of the lens system has positive refractive power and a concave image-side surface;

a second light folding element that redirects the light refracted by the lens system from the second axis to a third axis to form an image of the object field at an image plane at or near a surface of the photosensor; and

an actuator component configured to move the lens system on two or more axes independently of the first and second light folding elements.

19. The device as recited in claim **18**, wherein the lens system is movable on the second axis to provide autofocus functionality for the camera.

20. The device as recited in claim **18**, wherein the lens system is movable on one or more axes orthogonal to the second axis to provide optical image stabilization functionality for the camera.

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